

a rotor rotating about a rotating axis passing through the centers of the first and second wall surfaces within the rotating chamber, and including a hub with an outer circumferential surface and a vane protruding radially outwardly from the outer circumferential surface of the hub and having an outward radial tip which is slidably brought into close contact with the third wall surface of the rotating chamber, the vane further including a leading end which is slidably brought into close contact with the first wall surface of the rotating chamber, a trailing end which is slidably brought into close contact with the second wall surface of the rotating chamber, and inclines for connecting the leading and trailing ends; and

a pair of blocking walls cooperating with the vane and linearly moving upon rotation of the rotor, each of the blocking walls having an opposite edge facing each other, the opposite edges of the blocking walls being slidably brought into close contact with both side surfaces, other edges of the blocking walls adjacent the opposite edges being slidably brought into close contact with the outer circumferential surface of the hub of the rotor;

wherein a suction port for suction of a fluid and a discharge port for discharge of the fluid are provided at both positions adjacent to the pair of the blocking walls which are interposed between the ports; -

wherein the third wall surface of the rotating chamber is provided with a suction groove positioned adjacent to the pair of the blocking walls and connected to the suction port to connect both spaces separated by the vane to each other, and a discharge groove positioned adjacent to the pair of the blocking walls and connected to the discharge port to connect the both spaces separated by the vane to each other.

178. A fluid motor, comprising:

a rotating chamber defined by first and second opposite wall surfaces and a third cylindrical wall surface for connecting the first and second wall surfaces to each other;

a rotor rotating about a rotating axis passing through the centers of the first and second wall surfaces within the rotating chamber, and including a hub with an outer circumferential surface and a vane protruding radially outwardly from the outer circumferential surface of the hub and having an outward radial tip which is slidably brought into close contact with the third wall surface of the rotating chamber, the vane further

including a leading end which is slidably brought into close contact with the first wall surface of the rotating chamber, a trailing end which is slidably brought into close contact with the second wall surface of the rotating chamber, and inclines for connecting the leading and trailing ends; and

a pair of blocking walls cooperating with the vane and linearly moving upon rotation of the rotor, each of the blocking walls having an opposite edge facing each other, the opposite edges of the blocking walls being slidably brought into close contact with both side surfaces, other edges of the blocking walls adjacent the opposite edges being slidably brought into close contact with the outer circumferential surface of the hub of the rotor;

wherein an inlet port for inflow of a fluid and an outlet port for outflow of the fluid are provided at both positions adjacent to the pair of the blocking walls which are interposed between the inlet and outlet ports;

wherein the third wall surface of the rotating chamber is provided with an inflow groove positioned adjacent to the pair of the blocking walls and connected to the inlet port to connect both spaces separated by the vane to each other, and an outflow groove positioned adjacent to the pair of the blocking walls and connected to the outlet port to connect the both spaces separated by the vane to each other. The fluid pump as claimed in any claims 1 to 7, wherein the pair of blocking walls have contact members that are brought into contact with both side surfaces of the vane, and each of the pair of blocking walls is provided with a receiving groove for receiving the contact member and a passage hole for causing the receiving groove to communicate with a discharge side.

1921. The fluid motor as claimed in claim 17, wherein the leading and trailing ends of the vane are formed to be brought into surface contact with the first and second wall surfaces of the rotating chamber, and the width of a radial tip of each of the leading and trailing ends of the vane is formed to be larger than a maximum distance between the corresponding inflow and outflow groove. The fluid motor as claimed in claim 18, wherein the pair of the blocking walls is formed integrally with each other.

In the amendment of the specification, the term of "guide" has been amended to "wing" in the 7th and 11th lines on page 31 in the published PCT application.

In the amendment of the drawings, reference number "9631" and an indicating line therefor have been added in Fig.3. It is noted that the amendment to the drawings is supported by the detailed description and drawings in the original specification.

If the Examiner has any questions regarding this amendment or other matters in connection with the above-referenced PCT International Application, the Examiner is requested to contact undersigned Patent Attorneys.

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